THE NEWPORT MERCURY.

1 *Dol.* 50 *Cts.* per Ann.] TUESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1799. [No. 1955.]

NEWPORT *(Rhode-Island)* Published by HENRY BARBER, near the State-House.

N O T I C E.

A Quarterly Meeting of the MARINE SOCIETY will be held at the House of Capt. *JOHN LAWTON*, on *Tuesday* the 1st Day of *October* next, at Six o'Clock, *P. M.*

E. BURRILL, *Sec'ry.*

Newport, Sept. 24, 1799.

WANTED to HIRE,
A few Hundred Dollars—good Security can be given. Inquire of the Printer.

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North-Kingstown, Sept. 21, '99.

For CHARLESTON (S. Carolina)
The BRIG KING SOLOMON,
DAVID M. COGGESHALL, Master,
She has good Accommodations for Passengers, and will sail by the 10th of October. For Freight or Passage apply to BENJAMIN HILL, next Northward of the Store of Messrs. Gibbs & Channing, in Thames-street, or to the Master on board at Capt. Benedict Smith's Wharf, on the Point.

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For NORFOLK & ALEXANDRIA,
The new SLOOP FRANKLIN,
Burthen about 50 Tons——For Freight or Passage apply to GOULD MARSH, or OLIVER MARSH.

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THE Subscriber, on the 19th Instant having been appointed by the Hon. Town-Council, of Newport, Guardian to *EDWARD PERKINS*, Goldsmith, of said Newport, hereby cautions all Persons against trusting or transacting any Business whatever with the said Edward, from the above Date; and those Persons who are indebted to him are requested to make Payment to the Subscriber, that he may be enabled to discharge his just Debts.

WILLIAM BURROUGHS, *Guardian.*

Newport, Sept. 20, 1799.

ABSENTED himself from the Service of the Subscriber, an Apprentice Boy named JAMES WILCOX, about nineteen Years of Age. Whoever will take him up and return him to me, shall have Five Cents Reward, but no Charges.

All Masters of Vessels and others, are forbid carrying off, harbouring, employing or trusting said Boy with any Thing whatsoever, on the Penalty of the Law.

CLARKE COOK.

Newport, Sept. 16, 1799.

CHRISTOPHER CHAMPLIN
HAS FOR SALE,
St. Petersburg Clean Hemp,
Swedes Iron,
Souchong Tea, per Chest,
And Molasses per Hogshead.

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FOR SALE,
A very neat Parlour's Furniture, viz. Mahogany Chairs and Sopha; Looking Glasses; Tables; Carpet, &c.—Also several, Articles of Dining-Room Furniture. Inquire of the Printer.

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Wormers, Scrapers, Loggerheads, Cutlasses and sundry other Articles, in the military Way.

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ENCOURAGED by some respectable Families of Newport, respectfully informs the Public, that he proposes opening a DANCING ACADEMY, for the ensuing Winter, on the *SECOND MONDAY* of October next (if a sufficient Number should apply) at the Assembly Room, from 9 to 11 o'Clock, in the Morning, for young Ladies and Gentlemen under 14 Years of Age, and from 11 to 1, for Ladies above that Age—from 6 to 9, in the Evening, for Gentlemen.

Terms—Two Lessons a Week, Eight Dollars, per Quarter; at the End of the first Quarter there shall be an Exhibition, where M. D's. Pupils will perform *single* and *double French Minuets. Cotillions, English Country Dances*, and the *elegant Minuet de la Chasse*, never taught in this Country, but by M. D.

Those Ladies and Gentlemen who are disposed to be instructed in the first and true Principles of Dancing, or to perfect themselves in that very useful Accomplishment on those Conditions, are requested to apply as soon as possible, at M. *GEORGE's*, French Watchmaker's Store, where a subscription Paper shall be left.

To those who may wish to acquire a Knowledge of the French Language in its purest Dialect, M. D. would give Attendance at their own Dwellings, on reasonable Terms.

From the Satisfaction hitherto given to those who have honored him with their Confidence, M. D. flatters himself with the Patronage of a liberal Community, which he will endeavor by strict and unremitted Attention to merit.

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JOSEPH LYON,
ONE Hundred and Fifty Barrels Tar; 20 Barrels Pitch, and 60,000 North-Carolina Cedar Shingles.

Newport, Sept. 23, 1799.

STATE OF RHODE-ISLAND, &c.
Washington, ss.

Clerk's Office, Supreme Judicial Court, September 17th, A. D. 1799.

THE Creditors of Elnathan Burdick of Hopkinton, in the County of Washington, an insolvent Debtor, are hereby notified to appear (if they shall think fit) at the Supreme Judicial Court, to be holden at South-Kingstown, within and for said County of Washington, on the second Monday of October next, for the Purpose of appointing Commissioners to receive an Assignment of said Insolvent's Estate, agreeable to an Act of the General Assembly, passed June, A. D. 1756, entitled an Act for the Relief of insolvent Debtors.

JOHN HAZARD, jun. *Clerk.*

WANTED a GELDING of the true Narragansett Breed, about 15 Hands high, four Years old, in every Respect perfectly sound—He must be well broke to the Saddle, free from Tricks, his Paces easy, and not subject to stumble or start.—Any Person having such a Gelding to dispose of, may hear of a Purchaser, by applying to the Printer, by the 30th Instant.

Newport, September 16.

WHEREAS John Arnold, William Arnold, Sion Arnold, and Patience Treby, all of Newport, in the County of Newport, Heirs at Law of Caleb Arnold, late of said Newport, deceased, did prefer their Bill to the Supreme Judicial Court, for said County, at their August Term, *A. D.* 1799, against John Bours, of said Newport, Executor of the last Will and Testament of Stephen Ayrault, late of said Newport, deceased, John Piper, and Frances his Wife, residing in Parts beyond Sea, to wit, in England—the said Frances being sole surviving Executor of the last Will and Testament of Edward Wanton, late of said Newport, deceased, Francis D. Channing, Henry Channing, William Channing, Walter Channing, jun. George Channing, Edward Channing, Anne Channing, Mary Channing, and Lucy Channing, Children, and Heirs at Law of William Channing, late of Newport, aforesaid, deceased, and Lucy Channing, Widow, and Administratrix, of the personal Estate of the said William, deceased, praying for the Redemption of a certain Lot of Land, situate in said Newport, being eighty Feet square, and bounded Northerly on Mary-Lane; Easterly on Land late Mary Harwood's, and afterwards belonging to the Heirs of George Buckmaster, deceased; Southerly on Land late James Gould's, and afterwards William Channing's; Westerly on a Street or Lane; with a Dwelling-House and the other Buildings thereon, and the Appurtenances, which were mortgaged by the said Caleb, in his life Time, to the said Stephen and Frances, the Executors of the said Edward Wanton, and afterwards assigned by the said Stephen, in his life Time, to the said William Channing, deceased, as aforesaid:—And whereas the said Supreme Judicial Court, at their said Term, did order that Notice should be given of the Pendency of said Bill by Advertisement in the Newport Mercury—I do, therefore, notify the said John Bours, John Piper, Frances Piper, Francis D. Channing, Henry Channing, William Channing, Walter Channing, jun. George Channing, Edward Channing, Anne Channing, Mary Channing, Lucy Channing, and Lucy Channing, Widow, to be and appear (if they shall think fit) at the next Supreme Judicial Court, for the said County of Newport, next to be holden at Newport aforesaid, on the first Monday of March next, then and there to respond to the Matters contained in the said Bill.

By Order,
WILLIAM V. KING, *Clerk,*
Sup. Jud. Court for the County of Newport.

Newport, 23d Sept. 1799.

State of Rhode-Island, &c.—*23d Sept.* 1799.

THE Creditors of Levi Barlow, Mariner, of Newport, in the County of Newport and State aforesaid, are hereby notified to appear (if they shall think fit) at the General Assembly, of said State, to sit at South Kingstown, in the County of Washington, on the last Monday in October next ensuing the Date hereof, then and there to shew Cause (if any they may have) why the Prayer of his Petition for the Benefit of an Act passed at June Session, A. D. 1756, for the Relief of insolvent Debtors, ought not to be granted.

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State of Rhode-Island, &c. Sept. 23, 1799.

THE Creditors of Philip Robinson, Merchant, of Newport, in the County of Newport, and State aforesaid, are hereby notified to appear, if they shall think fit, at the General Assembly of said State, to sit at South-Kingstown, in the County of Washington, on the last Monday of October next ensuing the Date hereof; then and there to shew Cause (if any they may have) why the Prayer of his Petition, for the Benefit of the Act passed at June Session, *A. D.* 1756, for the Relief of insolvent Debtors, ought not to be granted.

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THE valuable FARM, lately belonging to George Hazard, Esq; in Point Judith, in South-Kingstown, containing about Six Hundred Acres, is to be let.

CARDER HAZARD.

Newport, Sept. 14, 1799.

LONDON, June 28.

THE QUAKERS.

The EPISTLE from the Yearly Meeting held in London by adjournment, from the 22d to the 31st of the fifth month, 1799, inclusive.—

To the Quarterly and Monthly Meetings of Friends in Great-Britain and Ireland.

DEAR FRIENDS,

AFTER some serious investigation into the present state of our religious society, wherein we humbly trust that the gracious head of the church hath not been wanting to cement our minds in the bonds of his love, and from time to time to refresh us together, we again salute you; and inform you, that at this our large annual assembly, a concern has been felt, extending to every branch of the family. We desire it may be bound up in the same precious cementing union, that so not any thing which has a tendency to scatter, may be suffered to prevail. To this end, may it be the chief care of all to dwell near the power; by the assistance of which unsanctified self is reduced and denied; then will the wisdom which is from above, be exalted, and brought into dominion.

The account of sufferings brought up this year from the various parts of this nation, amount to 7478l. and those from Ireland to 771l. chiefly for tythes, priests demands, and those called church rites; also for various demands on account of the Militia and other warlike measures, with which, from a conviction that we ought not to be active in promoting the destruction of the precious, yea, invaluable lives of mankind, we scruple to comply.

We have this year received Epistles from four only of the Yearly Meetings on the American Continent; namely, the Carolinas, &c. Virginia, Maryland and Pennsylvania. The last, having met at the usual time of its sitting, during the prevalence of a contagious and highly mortal fever, adjourned to the 12th month last. By this disease, thousands of the inhabitants of Philadelphia were quickly removed out of time. Let us, in reverence of soul, avoid too nice an inquiry into the moral causes of such dreadful calamities; but seek, with unremitting solicitude, an entrance, through the strait gate, into that narrow, but not untrodden path, which alike leads to blessedness through every dispensation of the Lord's unerring Providence.

Friends, we in this land do not live unsurrounded by manifold dangers; nor in an age in which we can dispense with any part of the whole armour of light. The increase of mortality in a country brings the body in jeopardy: but it often arouses the careless, and drives the awakened mind into closer communion with God. But it is the peculiar property of many of the contagious vices and vanities, with which these countries abound, that they lull to security the incautious even though once aroused; and point their infection at the well being of the soul.

By what means, then, shall we expect preservation? Our belief, dear Friends, is that it will depend on frequent recurrence to our first principles even to the saving power of Christ Jesus our Lord, revealed in the heart. "This" said our Redeemer when personally on earth, "is life eternal, to know thee, the only true God, and Jesus Christ, whom thou has sent." But this, Friends, is no trivial nor momentary acquirement. Many of you know that it must be waited for in singleness of heart; and that the important pursuit of the heavenly knowledge should regulate the tenor of our lives. Where then, judge ye, would any find leisure for those amusements, in which some in profession with us are reported to waste much of their time? This meeting has repeatedly testified against vain sports and places of diversion, as so many allurements tending to draw the mind from its watch, and to lay it open to further temptations. The best recreation of a christian is the relief of distress; and his chief delight, to promote the knowledge, and to exalt the glory, of his heavenly master; and this is most effectualy done under his holy influence, by a life of purity, and general benevolence. False principles too as well as wrong practices, may have their advocates for a time; but the unspotted lives of the

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By Order,

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Sup. Jud. Court for the County of Newport.

Newport, 23d Sept. 1799.

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We have received accounts this year, as well as in preceding years, that divers perſons have joined our ſociety by convincement. For you of this deſcription we feel a tender care, that after admittance into membership, you may not meaſure yourſelves by the ſtandard of others; nor take up a reſt ſhort of the true reſt. Seek rather an increaſe in the heavenly principle which comes by Jeſus Chriſt, the true and holy pattern for his flock. Thus only, will your union with us contribute to your advantage—and thus only will the increaſe of numbers produce an increaſe of the joy.

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COUNCIL OF ELDERS, July 26.

The Council decreed that no political clubs ſhould ſit within the juriſdiction of the Councils.

The *Club of the Menage* was denounced, as wanting to reſtore the reign of terror.—"They long, (ſaid Courtois) to bring us back to the time when it was ſaid, "*with our four travelling guillotines, it will be neceſſary for us to have three years before we can bring the revolution to a period.*"—Do not then permit another body of men to form a government within a government, and let us unite into an impenetrable phalanx round the Conſtitution of the 3d year."—This ſpeech was ordered to be printed; and a Committee raiſed to report on the murderous deſigns and threats of the club at the Manege.

THE CLUB DU MENAGE.

This true Jacobin Society, on the 18th July, ſwore never to diſunite. On the 19th, a member declared, that the queſtion to eſtabliſh a Conſtitutional King, or more properly, abſolute monarchy, was then agitating in the heart of Paris, where the deſtinies of the Republic were confided "to *perfidious and venal Miniſters*"—Tyrants without genius, *talents* or *knowledge*."—He concluded by moving "an Addreſs to the Legiſlative Body, deſiring that a law might be paſſed for reſtoring to the National Guard, their arms, pikes and cannon, and diſarming all the Royaliſts of the Republic, and all the enemies of the Revolution." Unanimouſly agreed to. On the 20th, a a new oath was taken againſt Royalty.—On the 21ſt, F. de Neufchateau, was denounced. On the 22d, Droett denounced the Inſpector-General. On the 24th, a member, after denouncing the Ambaſſadors and others, ſaid, "I am ſhocked to ſee a Rewbell ſtill occupy a ſeat in the Council of the Elders." Picquenard attempted to cenſure the attack on Rewbell, but was cried down. Ricord obſerved, that "*moderation in a republic is the ſame as cowardice in an army.*" On the 25th the meeting, in reference to a non-official meſſage from the Commiſſioner of the Council of Elders, directing them to retire, reſolved, "that they will only retire from this place, when they ſhall be legally compelled to that meaſure."

After the decree of the Antients the hall of the Menage was ſhut up and guarded.—The Club then adjourned to the *Convent of the Jacobins*; where they continued their outrages and vindictive proceedings. When (ſays Merchand) I compare our preſent ſituation with that in which we were yeſterday placed, I perceive that at the Menage we were ſtrong, but here we are ſtill ſtronger.

July 29.

It is given out that the Directory will ſoon preſent a complete picture of the ſituation of the Republic, interior and exterior, and of the grand meaſures which they have taken to retrieve the affairs the French Nation.

Orders have been given to ſend a reinforcements of twelve thouſand men to the *Army of England*. Three Battalions were to arrive in the Department of *La Vendee* about the 20th of this month, beſides the columns that are to paſs by *Tours*, *Alencon* and *Lizieux*.

The Central Adminiſtration has authorized the Commiſſioner REAL, to denounce to the Public Accuſer for the Department of the Seine, the Authors, Printer and Publiſhers of a Pamphelt called *Hang up the Jacobins*.

The junction of the Armies of Moreau and Macdonald is officially announced in *The Redacteur*, but without any particulars.

LONDON, July 27.

The Count de Cabarras, father of the celebrated Madame Tallien, after having travelled through France and Holland upon his private affairs, is returned to the place of his birth in the neighbourheod of Bayonne: and has demanded of the court of Spain permiſſion to return to that country, in order to live peaceably in one of the provinces.—He has received for anſwer, that if he wiſhes to enter Spain, he muſt eſtabliſh himſelf at Badagos, on the frontiers of Portugal.

All the Roman territory, except Ancona, is purged of the French.

Naples was entered by Cardinal Ruffo, June 13.—He has taken for St. Elmo, Capua and Gaeta.

The Senate of Florence has reſumed its functions, and invited the Grand Duke to return.

Aleſſandria is beſieged by Gen Melas, who on the 7th July, finiſhed the third battery againſt the citadel; and would ſpeedily open the trenches againſt it.

Mantua—Gen. Kray is carrying on the ſiege with great vigor. He has been ſtrongly reinforced—has ſummoned the French Commander to ſurrender which he had refuſed. He has carried by aſſault the gate and tower of Cereſa.

Moreau, we underſtand has left Italy, and is to command an army on the Rhine.

Suwarrow in one of his deſpatches ſays, "*I have defeated Macdonald, and I will completely route Moreau.*"

The Gazette of laſt night contains a letter from Capt. Markham, of the Centour, announcing that the ſquadron under his command had taken the French ſquadron under the command of Rear-Admiral Perre, on its paſſage from Jaffa, in Syria, to Toulon. The captured ſquadron, is as follows: La Tunon, Admiral Perre, Capt. Porqueſor, 40 guns, 18 pounders, 500 men. La Courageux, Capt. Buille, 22 guns, 12-pounders, 300 men. L'Alceſte, Capt. Barree, 36 guns, 12-pounders, 300 men. La Salamine brig, Lieut. Sandry, 18 guns, 6 pounders, 120 men. L'Alerte brig, Lieut. Lemay, 14 guns, 6-pounders, 120 men.

Auguſt 10.

Yeſterday a Court of Directors was held at the Eaſt India Houſe, for the purpoſe of reading overland deſpatches, confirming the account of the victory obtained over Tippoo, on the 6th March, at Seederfere; and the re-capture of the Otterley, by the Nonſuch.

This morning the Hamburgh Mail due on Wedneſday laſt reached town. It brings an account of the evacuation of Tuſcany by the French, in the night between the 16th and 17th ult. they having left behind them all their heavy ordnance and magazines.

The Vienna Court Gazette on the 24th ult. ſtates the reported junction of the remains of Macdonalds army defeated with Moreau, in the environs of Genoa.

The ſiege of Mantua is puſhed with great vigor by Gen. Kray, and the commandant had been ſummoned to ſurrender, which, however, he had refuſed. As the fire of the beſiegers however had, from their near approach to the garriſon, become extremely effective, there is a proſpect of the ſpeedy ſurrender of that important place.

The mail has brought us the particulars of the evacuation of Leghorn by the French. The French Miniſter who fled by ſea in an American veſſel, was taken by one of our cruizers.

EAST INDIA HOUSE.

Tigre, Jaffa, May 30 '99

"MY DEAR SIR,

"IN compliance with your wiſhes, I ſend you the incloſed paper, as containing all the information you can wiſh to convey to your principals, and a proof of my wiſh to further their intereſts and your intentions to the utmoſt of my power—Your very faithful humble Servant.

(Signed) W. SIDNEY SMITH.

"*P. Tooke, Eſq. &c. Conſtantinople.*"

To Rear-Admiral Blanket, commanding his Majeſty's Ships in the Red Sea, and to J. Wilſon, Eſq. Agent to the Hon. Eaſt-India Company, appointed by the Governor and Council of Bombay.

"*Tigre, St. Jean D'Acre Bay, May 16, '99*

"Your letter of the 27th Feb. from Judda, announcing your miſſion from the Hon. Governor and Council of Bombay, has reached me here. Buonaparte, finding his popularity and his reſources to diminiſh in Egypt, made an incurſion into Syria, in hopes to make himſelf maſter of the treaſure amaſſed by Ghezar Pacha, and having taken Gaza and Jaffa, after a feeble reſiſtance advanced to this town, which he laid ſiege to on the 18th March laſt. The Pacha having ſent me timely information of his approach, I haſtened to this anchorage, and arrived before the French army time enough to put the place in ſome ſtate of defence to reſiſt Europeans.—I was enabled to furniſh Gezar Pacha with heavy guns and ammunition, without diſmantling the ſhips, having the good fortune to intercept Buonaparte's battering train of artillery on board his flotilla from Alexandria and Diametta, the whole of which to the number of eight ſail, while they were a great loſs to the enemy, afforded us the moſt effectual means of annoying them in their approaches. The town ſtanding on a rectangular point of land, in the form of a ſquare, of which two ſides are waſhed by the ſea, his Majeſty's ſhips could likewiſe afford the protection of their guns to the garriſon, and to the working parties detached from them, to throw up two ravolins, which taking the enemy's neareſt approaches in flank, have conſiderably impeded his operations. It would be endleſs to enter into the detail of the events of this moſt ſingular ſiege; ſuffice it to ſay, we have been within a ſtone's throw of each other for near two months. The enemy having very early made a lodgment on the crown of the glacis, and mined the tower, forming the inland angle of the town-wall (which is compoſed of curtains and ſquare towers after the manner of the 12th century) Buonaparte having tranſported cannon from Jaffa, and effectuated a breach the 14th day of the ſiege, attempted to ſtorm, and was repulſed; ſince which he has made no leſs than eleven deſperate attempts to carry the place by aſſault, in each of which he has been unſucceſsful, and obliged to retire with the loſs of the flower of his army, and eight General Officers killed and wounded. The army, totally diſpirited and worn down with fatigue and diſeaſe, refuſed to mount the breach any more over the putrid bodies of their companions; they were conſequently paraded yeſterday, and furniſhed with ſhoes and water-gourds to enable them to croſs the deſart again. My emiſſaries in the French camp inform me that Suez is mentioned there as the object of Buonaparte's ſpeculation, though without any hopes of a diſguſted, diminiſhed, and exhauſted army ever reaching it, at leaſt in a ſtate to act offenſively. It is, however, my duty to notify this poſſible intention to you for your government. I am taking meaſures to cauſe an active and harraſſing purſuit. I truſt to hearing from you by all poſſible opportunities through Egypt, as well as by way of Aleppo. I ſhall of courſe endeavour to keep you informed of what paſſes on this ſide the Iſthmus.

I have the honor to be. &c.

(Signed) W. SIDNEY SMITH.

"*P. S.* JAFFA, *May* 30. 1799.—I wrote to you *via* Aleppo, on the 6th inſtant. I am enabled to ſend this duplicate of my letter by the good offices of Iſmael, Paſhaw of Jeruſalem, whom I have the ſatisfaction of joining here, in the purſuit of Buonaparte's beaten and retreating army.—He was obliged to raiſe the ſiege of Acre, on the 20th: Knowing his intentions as above mentioned, I preceded his van column as

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The Executive Directory, citizen miniſter, have received your reſignation, communicated to them the 13th July. In compliance with the freſh intreaties you have made, they have accepted it, and appointed in your ſtead citizen Reinhard, Miniſter Plenipotentiary to the Helvetic republic. The Executive Directory conſider it an act of juſtice, to teſtify in your favour on this occaſion, that they have been perfectly ſatisfied with the unremitting zeal, civiſm and information, which you have diſplayed, as well in the functions of your miniſtry, as in thoſe of the marine, for a time confided to you. The Exetive Directory invite you, nevertheleſs, to continue to diſcharge the office of Foreign Affairs until the arrival of your ſucceſſor. They have not the leaſt doubt but your zeal in it will remain firm and undiminiſhed.

In the ſame ſitting, the Directory appointed citizen Robert Lindet to ſucceed citizen Ramel, as Miniſter of Finance; and citizen Cambaceres, to ſucceed citizen Lambrechts, as Miniſter of Juſtice.

COUNCIL OF ELDERS, July 26.

The Council decreed that no political clubs ſhould ſit within the juriſdiction of the Councils.

The *Club of the Menage* was denounced, as wanting to reſtore the reign of terror.—"They long, (ſaid Courtois) to bring us back to the time when it was ſaid, '*with our four travelling guillotines, it will be necessary for us to have three years before we can bring the revolution to a period.*"—Do not then permit another body of men to form a government within a government, and let us unite into an impenetrable phalanx round the Conſtitution of the 3d year."—This ſpeech was ordered to be printed; and a Committee raiſed to report on the murderous deſigns and threats of the club at the Manege.

THE CLUB DU MENAGE.

This true Jacobin Society, on the 18th July, ſwore never to diſunite. On the 19th, a member declared, that the queſtion to eſtabliſh a Conſtitutional King, or more properly, abſolute monarchy, was then agitating in the heart of Paris, where the deſtinies of the Republic were confided "to *perfidious and artful Miniſters*"—Tyrants without genius, *talents* or *knowledge*."—He concluded by moving "an Addreſs to the Legiſlative Body, deſiring that a law might be paſſed for reſtoring to the National Guard, their arms, pikes and cannon, and diſarming all the Royaliſts of the Republic, and all the enamies of the Revolution." Unanimouſly agreed to. On the 20th, a a new oath was taken againſt Royalty.—On the 21ſt, F. de Neufchateau, was denounced. On the 22d, Droett denounced the Inſpector-General. On the 24th, a member, after denouncing the Ambaſſadors and others, ſaid, "I am ſhocked to ſee a Rewbell ſtill occupy a ſeat in the Council of the Elders." Picquenard attempted to cenſure the attack on Rewbell, but was cried down. Ricord obſerved, that "*moderation in a republic is the same as cowardice in an army.*" On the 25th the meeting, in reference to a non-official meſſage from the Commiſſioner of the Council of Elders, directing them to retire, reſolved, "that they will only retire from this place, when they ſhall be legally compelled to that meaſure."

After the decree of the Antients the hall of the Menage was ſhut up and guarded.—The Club then adjourned to the *Convent of the Jacobins*; where they continued their outrages and vindictive proceedings. When (ſays Merchand) I compare our preſent ſituation with that in which we were yeſterday placed, I perceive that at the Menage we were ſtrong, but here we are ſtill ſtronger.

July 29.

It is given out that the Directory will ſoon preſent a complete picture of the ſituation of the Republic, interior and exterior, and of the grand meaſures which they have taken to retrieve the affairs the French Nation.

Orders have been given to ſend a reinforcements of twelve thouſand men to the *Army of England*. Three Battalions were to arrive in the Department of *La Vendee* about the 20th of this month, beſides the columns that are to paſs by *Tours*, *Alencon* and *Lizieux*.

The Central Adminiſtration has authorized the Commiſſioner REAL, to denounce to the Public Accuſer for the Department of the Seine, the Authors, Printer and Publiſhers of a Pamphelt called *Hang up the Jacobins*.

The junction of the Armies of Moreau and Macdonald is offically announced in *The Redacteur*, but without any particulars.

LONDON, July 27.

The Count de Cabarras, father of the celebrated Madame Tallien, after having travelled through France and Holland upon his private affairs, is returned to the place of his birth in the neighbourhood of Bayonne: and has demanded of the court of Spain permiſſion to return to that country, in order to live peaceably in one of the provinces.—He has received for anſwer, that if he wiſhes to enter Spain, he muſt eſtabliſh himſelf at Badagos, on the frontiers of Portugal.

All the Roman territory, except Ancona, is purged of the French.

Naples was entered by Cardinal Ruffo, June 13.—He has taken for St. Elmo, Capua and Gaeta.

The Senate of Florence has reſumed its functions, and invited the Grand Duke to return.

Aleſſandria is beſieged by Gen Melas, who on the 7th July, finiſhed the third battery againſt the citadel; and would ſpeedily open the trenches againſt it.

Mantua—Gen. Kray is carrying on the ſiege with great vigor. He has been ſtrongly reinforced—has ſummoned the French Commander to ſurrender which he had refuſed. He has carried by aſſault the gate and tower of Cereſa.

Moreau, we underſtand has left Italy, and is to command an army on the Rhine.

Suwarrow in one of his deſpatches ſays, "*I have defeated Macdonald, and I will completely route Moreau.*"

The Gazette of laſt night contains a letter from Capt. Markham, of the Centour, announcing that the ſquadron under his command had taken the French ſquadron under the command of Rear-Admiral Perre, on its paſſage from Jaffa, in Syria, to Toulon. The captured ſquadron, is as follows: La Tunon, Admiral Perre, Capt. Porqueror, 40 guns, 18 pounders, 500 men. La Courageux, Capt. Buille, 22 guns, 12-pounders, 300 men. L'Alceſte, Capt. Barree, 36 guns, 12-pounders, 300 men. La Salamine brig, Lieut. Sandry, 18 guns, 6 pounders, 120 men. L'Alerte brig, Lieut. Dumay, 14 guns, 6-pounders, 120 men.

Auguſt 10.

Yeſterday a Court of Directors was held at the Eaſt India Houſe, for the purpoſe of reading overland deſpatches, confirming the account of the victory obtained over Tippoo, on the 6th March, at Seederſere; and the re-capture of the Otterley, by the Nonſuch.

This morning the Hamburgh Mail due on Wedneſday laſt reached town. It brings an account of the evacuation of Tuſcany by the French, in the night between the 16th and 17th ult. they having left behind them all their heavy ordnance and magazines.

The Vienna Court Gazette on the 24th ult. ſtates the reported junction of the remains of Macdonalds army defeated with Moreau, in the environs of Genoa.

The ſiege of Mantua is puſhed with great vigor by Gen. Kray, and the commandant had been ſummoned to ſurrender, which, however, he had refuſed. As the fire of the beſiegers however had, from their near approach to the garriſon, become extremely effective, there is a proſpect of the ſpeedy ſurrender of that important place.

The mail has brought us the particulars of the evacuation of Leghorn by the French. The French Miniſter who fled by ſea in an American veſſel, was taken by one of our cruizers.

EAST INDIA HOUSE.

Tigre, Jaffa, May 30 '99

"MY DEAR SIR,

"IN compliance with your wiſhes, I ſend you the incloſed paper, as containing all the information you can wiſh to convey to your principals, and a proof of my wiſh to further their intereſts and your intentions to the utmoſt of my power—Your very faithful humble Servant.

(Signed) W. SIDNEY SMITH.

"*P. Tooke, Esq. &c. Constantinople.*"

To Rear-Admiral Blanket, commanding his Majesty's Ships in the Red Sea, and to J. Wilson, Esq. Agent to the Hon. East-India Company, appointed by the Governor and Council of Bombay.

"*Tigre, St. Jean D'Acre Bay, May 16, '99*

"Your letter of the 27th Feb. from Judda, announcing your miſſion from the Hon. Governor and Council of Bombay, has reached me here. Buonaparte, finding his popularity and his reſources to diminiſh in Egypt, made an incurſion into Syria, in hopes to make himſelf maſter of the treaſure amaſſed by Ghezar Pacha, and having taken Gaza and Jaffa, after a feeble reſiſtance advanced to this town, which he laid ſiege to on the 18th March laſt. The Pacha having ſent me timely information of his approach, I haſtened to this anchorage, and arrived before the French army time enough to put the place in ſome ſtate of defence to reſiſt Europeans.—I was enabled to furniſh Gezar Pacha with heavy guns and ammunition, without diſmantling the ſhips, having the good fortune to intercept Buonaparte's battering train of artillery on board his flotilla from Alexandria and Diametta, the whole of which to the number of eight, fail, while they were a great loſs to the enemy, afforded us the moſt effectual means of annoying them in their approaches. The town ſtanding on a rectangular point of land, in the form of a ſquare, of which two ſides are waſhed by the ſea, his Majeſty's ſhips could likewiſe afford the protection of their guns to the garriſon, and to the working parties detached from them, to throw up two ravolins, which taking the enemy's neareſt approaches in flank, have conſiderably impeded his operations. It would be endleſs to enter into the detail of the events of this moſt ſingular ſiege; ſuffice it to ſay, we have been within a ſtone's throw of each other for near two months. The enemy having very early made a lodgment on the crown of the glacis, and mined the tower, forming the inland angle of the town-wall (which is compoſed of curtains and ſquare towers after the manner of the 12th century) Buonaparte having tranſported cannon from Jaffa, and effectuated a breach the 14th day of the ſiege, attempted to ſtorm, and was repulſed; ſince which he has made no leſs than eleven deſperate attempts to carry the place by aſſault, in each of which he has been unſucceſsful, and obliged to retire with the loſs of the flower of his army, and eight General Officers killed and wounded. The army, totally diſpirited and worn down with fatigue and diſeaſe, refuſed to mount the breach any more over the putrid bodies of their companions; they were conſequently paraded yeſterday, and furniſhed with ſhoes and water-gourds to enable them to croſs the deſart again. My emiſſaries in the French camp inform me that Suez is mentioned there as the object of Buonaparte's ſpeculation, though without any hopes of a diſguſted, diminiſhed, and exhauſted army ever reaching it, at leaſt in a ſtate to act offenſively. It is, however, my duty to notify this poſſible intention to you for your government. I am taking meaſures to cauſe an active and harraſſing purſuit. I truſt to hearing from you by all poſſible opportunities through Egypt, as well as by way of Aleppo. I ſhall of courſe endeavour to keep you informed of what paſſes on this ſide the Iſthmus.

I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed) W. SIDNEY SMITH.

"*P. S.* JAFFA, *May* 30, 1799.—I wrote to you *via* Aleppo, on the 6th inſtant. I am enabled to ſend this duplicate of my letter by the good offices of Iſmael, Paſhaw of Jeruſalem, whom I have the ſatisfaction of joining here, in the purſuit of Buonaparte's beaten and retreating army.—He was obliged to raiſe the ſiege of Acre, on the 20th: Knowing his intentions as above mentioned, I preceded his van column as

far as Gaza, in his march along the breach, and harrass it where it turned inland, but not unmolested by the Arabs. The pride of the vanquished *ci-devant* Conqueror not allowing him to make the natural overture in favour of his wounded, after having closed all intercourse by an insolent letter to me, for fear of the consequences of a general defection of his army, he carried these poor wretches to this place by land, where it being found impracticable to carry the worst further, they were embarked on board all the vessels to be found here, together with his 12 and 3 pounders, cannon and howitzers, which were found too heavy for land carriage in the sand. These vessels were sent to sea, to proceed to Damietta, without water, provisions, or seamen to navigate them, which I must attribute to precipitation and want of arrangement rather than any thing else. Be this as it may, those poor wretches who could move, decided to steer strait for us, in perfect confidence of our affording them the good offices of humanity, in which they were not disappointed. We are thus put in possession of the 12 pounders by which the first breach was made; as to the 24, 18, and mortars which made the last, they lay scattered along the road with the dead and dying, the whole way between Acre and this place. The remnant of this mighty Host is creeping towards the confines of Egypt, in such a state, that if the Grand Army could but come up with them, they would fall an easy prey. Buonaparte trusts to meeting reinforcements from Grand Cairo; but I have I hope, found occupation for the portion of his army left there; so that whatever part of his force reaches Suez, it cannot be formidable to India. Be pleased to forward a duplicate of this letter to Capt. Wilson, at Judda, for the information of the Government in India—I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) W. S. SMITH."

BALTIMORE, Sept. 19.

By the arrival of the schooner Moncrieff, Capt. E. Pearce, in 22 days from Surinam, we are politely favoured by Capt. P. with the following intelligence. On the 12th of August an English fleet, under the command of Lord Seymour, vice-admiral of the blue, consisting of 5 line of battle ships of 98 guns, and one of 74, with 6 frigates and as many transports (the land force under the command of Lieut. Gen. Trigge) made their appearance off the mouth of Surinam river, and sent a flag of truce to the governor, demanding possession of Surinam and its dependencies in 24 hours, on the following terms, as near as Capt. P. recollects:

The colony and all its dependencies, forts on the river, &c. to be delivered to the English.

The Dutch and Spanish soldiers to march out from the forts with the honours of war.

That no alteration would be made in the government, and that all Dutch property should remain in the situation it was then in.

That no American property should be molested, afloat or on shore, and the Americans should be priviledged to trade there, but only allowed to take in return produce to the amount of one third of their cargoes, except molasses.

The governor demanded 48 hours to consider of it (and laid an embargo on all vessels in port, at which time several were ready for sea) the term of 48 hours was allowed, at the expiration of which time the governor sent a flag of truce down to the admiral, which concluded the capitulation.

On the 21st the admiral landed at Paramaribo, and took possession of the fort there, being the last one. On the 22d, Capt. Pearce went on board the frigate Amphitrite, in which the admiral came up, in order to get permission to proceed to sea. The admiral informed him he should not be detained but a day or so; as he was informed some French vessels that where in port had, within a few days, hoisted American colours, he would send an officer on board all the vessels in port first, to examine their papers, and those that were clear should be allowed immediately to proceed to sea. The Admiral behaved with the greatest politeness, as well as all the officers. On the 24th Capt. Pearce called on the Admiral, who gave him his passport; and on the same day gave several other Americans their passports, who were detained as well as Capt. Pearce from the time the English first made their appearance off the river.

Captain Pearce also informs, that the United States sloop of war Portsmouth, commodore M'Neil, and the brigantine Scammel, Capt. ——, were then in port.—The Portsmouth had been stationed off the river Surinam for several weeks, in order to keep in port a French ship of 20 guns, called the Hussar, Capt. Pelatier—about the time the English appeared off the river Captain Pelatier, of the Hussar, gave the ship up to Commodore M'Neil, who put on board his first Lieutenant and upwards of one hundred men, and took the Frenchmen out as prisoners, and put them on board the Portsmouth and Scammel. When the English came in port Commodore M'Neil (dressed in his uniform) went in his boat to go along side the Hussar, in order to give his Lieut. some orders, when a Captain of one of the frigates ordered him twice at his peril not to go along side of the French ship, of which commodore M'Neil took no notice. The third time the captain of the British frigate ordered one of his men to fire a musket at commodore M'Neil, which M'Neil took no notice of, further than turning his head round, told the British captain to fire again, which he did twice but neither ball did any injury. Commodore M'Neil proceeded to the ship Hussar, gave his lieut. some orders, and immediately went on shore at New Fort, to see the admiral.—While M'Neil was on shore, the same British captain was coming to the Hussar, when the lieutenant ordered him on his peril three times not to come any nearer than he was. The British captain took no notice of the order. The lieut. ordered one of his men to fire on the British captain, which he did. The boat immediately put back.

By what captain Pearce could learn, the Admiral was much displeased at his captain's proceedings. Some agreement was entered into by lord Seymour, the admiral, and com. M'Neil, on account of which commodore M'Neil gave up the ship Hussar with all the prisoners.

We learn by captain Gould, from Cape Francois, that Toussaint took possession of Cape Nichola-Mole, about 14 days ago.

PHILADELPHIA, September 25.

Among the number of patriotic toasts given at the celebration of the last fourth of July, by a company of Americans, at Malaga, we notice the following handsome compliment to our naval establishment.

"*American Navy*—youngest child of Neptune, but heir apparent to glory."

The profits of a late representation at the Theatre in Alexandria, Virginia, are to be appropriated to the laudable purpose of establishing in that town a Medical Dispensary, similar to that of this city.

An Inland Paper has, with a vengeance, suited the word to the action, in the following sublime description of a thunder storm:

"Wednesday morning the sable hemisphere concave assumed a premature mourning for the impending fate of the surrounding storm; the earth appearing negative, received the condensed discharges of the elementary fire, whose ramifications were forced in all zig-zag directions, and appeared, to an undaunted observer with awful grandeur, one extensive blue æthereal blaze, with peal on peal in grating horrors rolling through expansive space, re-echoing terror at each angling close."

The description proceeds in the same rumbling concatenation of words, till it comes to the shocking catastrophe of having singed some children's stockings, which had been exposed on a hedge to dry.

"*Temperance* and *Moderation* are, at least, as frequent among those whom we call superior, as they are among the lower classes of men; and however we may affix the character of sobriety to mere cheapness of diet, and other accomodations with which any particular age, or rank of men, appears to be contented, it is well known, that costly materials are not necessary to constitute a debauch, nor profligacy less frequent under the thatched roof than under the lofty cieling. Men grow equally familiar with different conditions, receive equal pleasure, and are equally allured to sensuality in the Palace and in the Cave.—Their acquiring in either, habits of intemperance or sloth, depends on the remission of their pursuits, and on the distaste of the mind to other engagements, if the affections of the heart be kindled, the costly furniture of the Palace, as well as the homely accommodations of the Cottage, are neglected: and men, when aroused, reject their repose; or, when fatigued, embrace it alike on the silken bed, or on the couch of straw."

NEW-YORK, Sept. 21.

This morning arrived an English Packet, Marquis of Kildaire, Capt. Reading, in 56 days from Falmouth—The Captain informs that when he left there, news was hourly expected of an engagement between the Fleets.

At a meeting in Philadelphia of the Committees from the different Banks, held on Wednesday last at 12 o'clock, the report from the Board of Health and the different Physicians of this city, appeared so favourable that the committee have not thought it necessary to continue their meetings.

July 24.

Twelve deaths have been reported at the Health-Office for the last 24 hours, ending this day at 10 o'clock.

COMMERCIAL INFORMATION.

A letter from Savannah, of the 5th inst. mentions, "That the British in order to prevent the French and Spaniards from facilitating their trade under neutral, and confining them to their own colours, and in order nearer to determine neutrals by their colours, that from the first of October next, none but vessels built by the country the colours of which they bear, will be considered as neutrals—those vessels already under neutral colours are exempted, but will be narrowly examined."

The schooner Almira, Curwin, passed by this city yesterday, on her way to Boston and Portsmouth, with guns for the United States ship of war Congress, and the moulds for two 74's, one to be built at Portsmouth, and the other at Boston.

BOSTON, Sept. 28.

The Packet, Capt. Trott, has arrived since our last from Liverpool. Although she furnishes London dates to August 12th, seventeen days later than before received, the intelligence they communicate is not of that interesting and important nature, which expectation had almost realized.

The accounts from Asia are official and pleasing. The Conqueror of Italy and Egypt, covered with chagrin and disappointment, and followed by disaster and disease, has been forced to retrograde through the deserts of Syria, leaving his cannon and stores in the sand; and his wounded to the mercy of his rival in arms.—He will endeavour to retrace his steps into Egypt, or turning to the left, allay the fever of his mortification by the capture of Suez, &c.—If the British squadron in the Red Sea, should not previously force him to re-act the tragedy of Pharaoh and his host.

In Italy we hear of the junction of Macdonald with Moreau: It may be an individual meeting; but we see no traces of the march, even of the remnant of an army, from Tuscany to the Genoese.

In Switzerland things remain still in *statu quo*.

In England the preparations for the expedition to Holland, increase in number and in vigour, The Duke of York is to command in chief. An embargo had been imposed on the ports of the channel and river; a severe impress had taken place; and the first division of the troops had sailed. Near 60,000 men, will be employed in this expedition.

In France the Jacobins are vociferous, powerful and vindictive. Denunciation is their alpha, and execution the omega of all their speeches and resolutions. The Council of Elders is the only barrier which prevents their inundating the Republic with all the horrors of the Robespierrean regimen.

THE ENVOYS.

We can assure the public that the Envoys to the French Republic have received orders, and are now preparing, immediately to embark for Europe;—any thing in the Salem Gazette, of yesterday to the contrary. The Hon. Mr. SWIFT, of Connecticut, goes out Secretary of the Embassy.

NEWPORT, October 1.

Letters from London mention, that in Consequence of the Cessation of the Commissioners on the 6th Article of the Treaty between the United States and Great-Britain; the Commissioners on the 7th Article, sitting in London, had agreed to suspend their Operations. It will be recollected that upwards of 200,000l. Sterling have been voted by Parliament, to answer their Awards already given.

List of the combined Fleet of French and Spanish Ships, which sailed from Cadiz, on the 21st July.

SPANISH.

Six ships of 112 guns, one of 80, eleven of 74, four of 64, three of 14, and one of 16, commanded by Don Josef Mazaredo.

FRENCH.

One ship of 120 guns, three of 110, two of 92, eighteen of 74, six of 36, two of 20, four of 14, commanded by Monsr. Bruix.

MARRIED.]—At Providence, Mr. *HEZEKIAH HARDING*, to Miss *SALLY SEAMANS*, Daughter of Martin Seamans, Esq.

—Mr. *THOMAS CAPERNAUM*, to Miss *HARRIET BLACK*.

—At South-Kingstown, Major *BENEDICT ELDRED*, to Miss *SALLY STANTON*, Daughter of Capt. Samuel Stanton.

DIED.]—In England, Lord *HOWE*, Admiral of the Channel Fleet; he is succeeded by Sir Peter Parker.

—At Little-Compton, on the 4th. ult. Mrs. *ABIGAIL GRINNELL*, Wife of Captain Zebedee Grinnell, aged 57.

—At Providence, on Saturday Morning last, *OLIVER R. WARNER*, Esq; of this Town.

THE Members of the Newport Association of Mechanics and Manufacturers, are requested to meet at the State-House, on the 7th Day of the next Month, at 7 *P. M.* *Per Order*,

JOSEPH THURSTON, *Sec'ry.*

9 *Mo.* 30*th*, 1799.

Meteorological TABLE. Fahren. Thermo. 1799.

SEPT.	Thermo. 7 A.M.	Thermo. Deg.	Thermo. 3 P.M.	Wind. 7 A.M.	Wind.	Wind. 3 P.M.	Weather. 7 A.M.	Weather.	Weather. 3 P.M.
24	54½		58	W.		NW.	Fair.		Fair.
25	58½		67	NW.		NW.	Fair.		Fair.
26	62		63	N.		N.	Fair.		Showery.
27	58		66	N.		N.	Fair.		Fair.
28	62		67	N.		SW.	Fair.		Fair.
29	64		65	SW.		NW.	Cloudy.		Fair.
30	56		58	NW.		NW.	Fair.		Fair.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

District of NEWPORT, Sept. 30.

ENTERED, *From*

Schooner Abigail, Hallet, Barnstable
Sloop Two Sisters, Earl, Sagharbor
Polly, Pelton, Middleton
Success, Parker, Sagharbor
Schooner Fair American, Barlow, Boston
Sloop Semiramis, Brown, New-York
Brandywine, Borden, Dighton
Sloop Sally Westcott, Providence

CLEARED, *For*

Schooner German Peggy, Cottle, Beacon [Island
Two Brothers, Bradford, Washington
Rover, Bowen, Norfolk
Lucy Ann, Chappell, New-London
Concord, Justin, New-York
Friendship, Cooper, Middletown Point
Schooner Prudent, Bennet, Africa

TO BE SOLD, BY

WILLIAM ENGS, jun.

THE HOUSE he now lives in, a healthy airy Situation (with a good Cellar) and new Store, paved Yard, and a Garden adjoining.

Newport, 30th Sept. 1799.

INOCULATION.

THE Subscribers hereby inform the Public, that they will open an Hospital in this Town, for the Reception of Patients for the Inoculation for the Small-Pox, on the 1st Day of October next, and continue them open until the 20th of said Month.—The Price of nursing, boarding, Physicians Fees, &c. will be Nine Dollars.

They flatter themselves that the pleasant Situation and good Accommodations of the Hospitals, with the extreme healthy State of the Town——and the Success of their former Practice will induce those who are desirous to have the Small-Pox to avail themselves of this Opportunity.—No Patients will be admitted after the 20th of October—this Season.

PARDON BOWEN,
LEVI WHEATON.

Providence, Sept. 26, 1799.

For CHARLESTON (*S. C.*)

The SCHOONER FRIENDSHIP,
SAMUEL ANTHONY, Master,
Will sail by the 10th of October.

For Passage apply to
STEPHEN T. NORTHUM

September 30, 1799.

VALUABLE LANDS.

SIXTEEN Thousand Acres of Land in the Town of St. Patrick, and Sixteen Hundred Acres in the Town of Monmouth, all in the Delaware Purchase, and not far from Tioga Point, to be sold, by Robert Latham, at Groton-Ferry, in Connecticut.—The Lands aforesaid are well situated for marketing, and diversified with running Streams of Water, on which are many fine Mill Seats; the Soil is deep and rich, covered with valuable Timber of different Kinds, is well adapted for every Kind of Tillage, and the Face of the Country is generally very pleasant—as good a Title will be given as the State of Connecticut can give—generous Terms of Purchase for more or less of said Lands may be had by a speedy Application.

He has likewise for Sale a Farm in Volentown, in the State of Connecticut, containing Two Hundred Acres.

The Payments for said Lands will be taken in Cash, Stock, Provisions of every Kind, or Vessels, and wait Six years for one half of said Payments.

September 21, 1799.

DESERTED from the Service of the Subscriber, on the Night of the 17th inst. an indented Apprentice, named JABEZ H. LAWTON; about 17 Years of Age.—All Persons whatsoever, are forbid employing, trusting, or harbouring said Boy, on Penalty of the Law.

OLIVER FARNSWORTH.

Newport, Sept. 27, 1799.

far as Gaza, in his march along the breach, and harrafs it where it turned inland, but not unmoleſted by the Arabs. The pride of the vanquiſhed *ci-devant* Conqueror not allowing him to make the natural overture in favour of his wounded, after having cloſed all intercourſe by an inſolent letter to me, for fear of the conſequences of a general defection of his army, he carried theſe poor wretches to this place by land, where it being found impracticable to carry the worſt further, they were embarked on board all the veſſels to be found here, together with his 12 and 3 pounders, cannon and howitzers, which were found too heavy for land carriage in the ſand. Theſe veſſels were ſent to ſea, to proceed to Damietta, without water, proviſions, or ſeamen to navigate them, which I muſt attribute to precipitation and want of arrangement rather than any thing elſe. Be this as it may, thoſe poor wretches who could move, decided to ſteer ſtrait for us, in perfect confidence of our affording them the good offices of humanity, in which they were not diſappointed. We are thus put in poſſeſſion of the 12 pounders by which the firſt breach was made; as to the 24, 18, and mortars which made the laſt, they lay ſcattered along the road with the dead and dying, the whole way between Acre and this place. The remnant of this mighty Hoſt is creeping towards the confines of Egypt, in ſuch a ſtate, that if the Grand Army could but come up with them, they would fall an eaſy prey. Buonaparte truſts to meeting reinforcements from Grand Cairo; but I have I hope, found occupation for the portion of his army left there; ſo that whatever part of his force reaches Suez, it cannot be formidable to India. Be pleaſed to forward a duplicate of this letter to Capt. Wilſon, at Judda, for the information of the Government in India—I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) W. S. SMITH."

BALTIMORE, Sept. 19.

By the arrival of the ſchooner Moncrieff, Capt. E. Pearce, in 22 days from Surinam, we are politely favoured by Capt. P. with the following intelligence. On the 12th of Auguſt an Engliſh fleet, under the command of Lord Seymour, vice-admiral of the blue, conſiſting of 5 line of battle ſhips of 98 guns, and one of 74, with 6 frigates and as many tranſports (the land force under the command of Lieut. Gen. Trigge) made their appearance off the mouth of Surinam river, and ſent a flag of truce to the governor, demanding poſſeſſion of Surinam and its dependencies in 24 hours, on the following terms, as near as Capt. P. recollects:

The colony and all its dependencies, forts on the river, &c. to be delivered to the Engliſh.

The Dutch and Spaniſh ſoldiers to march out from the forts with the honours of war.

That no alteration would be made in the government, and that all Dutch property ſhould remain in the ſituation it was then in.

That no American property ſhould be moleſted, afloat or on ſhore, and the Americans ſhould be priviledged to trade there, but only allowed to take in return produce to the amount of one third of their cargoes, except molaſſes.

The governor demanded 48 hours to conſider of it (and laid an embargo on all veſſels in port, at which time ſeveral were ready for ſea) the term of 48 hours was allowed, at the expiration of which time the governor ſent a flag of truce down to the admiral, which concluded the capitulation.

On the 21ſt the admiral landed at Paramaribo, and took poſſeſſion of the fort there, being the laſt one. On the 22d, Capt. Pearce went on board the frigate Amphitrite, in which the admiral came up, in order to get permiſſion to proceed to ſea. The admiral informed him he ſhould not be detained but a day or ſo; as he was informed ſome French veſſels that where in port had, within a few days, hoiſted American colours, he would ſend an officer on board all the veſſels in port firſt, to examine their papers, and thoſe that were clear ſhould be allowed immediately to proceed to ſea. The Admiral behaved with the greateſt politeneſs, as well as all the officers. On the 24th Capt. Pearce called on the Admiral, who gave him his paſſport; and on the ſame day gave ſeveral other Americans their paſſports, who were detained as well as Capt. Pearce from the time the Engliſh firſt made their appearance off the river.

Captain Pearce alſo informs, that the United States ſloop of war Portſmouth, commodore M'Neil, and the brigantine Scammel, Capt. ——, were then in port.—The Portſmouth had been ſtationed off the river Surinam for ſeveral weeks, in order to keep in port a French ſhip of 20 guns, called the Huſſar, Capt. Pelatier—about the time the Engliſh appeared off the river Captain Pelatier, of the Huſſar, gave the ſhip up to Commodore M'Neil, who put on board his firſt Lieutenant and upwards of one hundred men, and took the Frenchmen out as priſoners, and put them on board the Portſmouth and Scammel. When the Engliſh came in port Commodore M'Neil (dreſſed in his uniform) went in his boat to go along ſide the Huſſar, in order to give his Lieut. ſome orders, when a Captain of one of the frigates ordered him twice at his peril not to go along ſide of the French ſhip, of which commodore M'Neil took no notice. The third time the captain of the Britiſh frigate ordered one of his men to fire a muſket at commodore M'Neil, which M'Neil took no notice of, further than turning his head round, told the Britiſh captain to fire again, which he did twice but neither ball did any injury. Commodore M'Neil proceeded to the ſhip Huſſar, gave his lieut. ſome orders, and immediately went on ſhore at New Fort, to ſee the admiral.—While M'Neil was on ſhore, the ſame Britiſh captain was coming to the Huſſar, when the lieutenant ordered him on his peril three times not to come any nearer than he was. The Britiſh captain took no notice of the order. The lieut. ordered one of his men to fire on the Britiſh captain, which he did. The boat immediately put back.

By what captain Pearce could learn, the Admiral was much diſpleaſed at his captain's proceedings. Some agreement was entered into by lord Seymour, the admiral, and com. M'Neil, on account of which commodore M'Neil gave up the ſhip Huſſar with all the priſoners.

We learn by captain Gould, from Cape Francois, that Touſſaint took poſſeſſion of Cape Nichola-Mole, about 14 days ago.

PHILADELPHIA, September 25.

Among the number of patriotic toaſts given at the celebration of the laſt fourth of July, by a company of Americans, at Malaga, we notice the following handſome compliment to our naval eſtabliſhment.

"*American Navy*—youngeſt child of Neptune, but heir apparent to glory."

The profits of a late repreſentation at the Theatre in Alexandria, Virginia, are to be appropriated to the laudable purpoſe of eſtabliſhing in that town a Medical Diſpenſary, ſimilar to that of this city.

An Inland Paper has, with a vengeance, ſuited the word to the action, in the following ſublime deſcription of a thunder ſtorm:

"Wedneſday morning the ſable hemiſphere concave aſſumed a premature mourning for the impending fate of the ſurrounding ſtorm; the earth appearing negative, received the condenſed diſcharges of the elementary fire, whoſe ramifications were forced in all zig-zag directions, and appeared, to an undaunted obſerver with awful grandeur, one extenſive blue æthereal blaze, with peal on peal in grating horrors rolling through expanſive ſpace, re-echoing terror at each angling cloſe."

The deſcription proceeds in the ſame rumbling concatenation of words, till it comes to the ſhocking cataſtrophe of having ſinged ſome children's ſtockings, which had been expoſed on a hedge to dry.

"*Temperance* and *Moderation* are, at leaſt, as frequent among thoſe whom we call ſuperior, as they are among the lower claſſes of men; and however we may affix the character of ſobriety to mere cheapneſs of diet, and other accomodations with which any particular age, or rank of men, appears to be contented, it is well known, that coſtly materials are not neceſſary to conſtitute a debauch, nor profligacy leſs frequent under the thatched roof than under the lofty cieling. Men grow equally familiar with different conditions, receive equal pleaſure, and are equally allured to ſenſuality in the Palace and in the Cave.—Their acquiring in either, habits of intemperance or ſloth, depends on the remiſſion of their purſuits, and on the diſtaſte of the mind to other engagements, if the affections of the heart be kindled, the coſtly furniture of the Palace, as well as the homely accommodations of the Cottage, are neglected: and men, when arouſed, reject their repoſe; or, when fatigued, embrace it alike on the ſilken bed, or on the couch of ſtraw."

NEW-YORK, Sept. 21.

This morning arrived an Engliſh Packet, Marquis of Kildaire, Capt. Reading, in 56 days from Falmouth—The Captain informs that when he left there, news was hourly expected of an engagement between the Fleets.

At a meeting in Philadelphia of the Committees from the different Banks, held on Wedneſday laſt at 12 o'clock, the report from the Board of Health and the different Phyſicians of this city, appeared ſo favourable that the committee have not thought it neceſſary to continue their meetings.

July 24.

Twelve deaths have been reported at the Health-Office for the laſt 24 hours, ending this day at 10 o'clock.

COMMERCIAL INFORMATION.

A letter from Savannah, of the 5th inſt. mentions, "That the Britiſh in order to prevent the French and Spaniards from facilitating their trade under neutral, and confining them to their own colours, and in order nearer to determine neutrals by their colours, that from the firſt of October next, none but veſſels built by the country the colours of which they bear, will be conſidered as neutrals—thoſe veſſels already under neutral colours are exempted, but will be narrowly examined."

The ſchooner Almira, Curwin, paſſed by this city yeſterday, on her way to Boſton and Portſmouth, with guns for the United States ſhip of war Congreſs, and the moulds for two 74's, one to be built at Portſmouth, and the other at Boſton.

BOSTON, Sept. 28.

The Packet, Capt. Trott, has arrived ſince our laſt from Liverpool. Although ſhe furniſhes London dates to Auguſt 12th, ſeventeen days later than before received, the intelligence they communicate is not of that intereſting and important nature, which expectation had almoſt realized.

The accounts from Aſia are official and pleaſing. The Conqueror of Italy and Egypt, covered with chagrin and diſappointment, and followed by diſaſter and diſeaſe, has been forced to retrograde through the deſerts of Syria, leaving his cannon and ſtores in the ſand; and his wounded to the mercy of his rival in arms.—He will endeavour to retrace his ſteps into Egypt, or turning to the left, allay the fever of his mortification by the capture of Suez, &c.—If the Britiſh ſquadron in the Red Sea, ſhould not previouſly force him to re-act the tragedy of Pharaoh and his hoſt.

In Italy we hear of the junction of Macdonald with Moreau: It may be an individual meeting; but we ſee no traces of the march, even of the remnant of an army, from Tuſcany to the Genoeſe.

In Switzerland things remain ſtill in *ſtatu quo*.

In England the preparations for the expedition to Holland, increaſe in number and in vigour, The Duke of York is to command in chief. An embargo had been impoſed on the ports of the channel and river; a ſevere impreſs had taken place; and the firſt diviſion of the troops had ſailed. Near 60,000 men, will be employed in this expedition.

In France the Jacobins are vociferous, powerful and vindictive. Denunciation is their alpha, and execution the omega of all their ſpeeches and reſolutions. The Council of Elders is the only barrier which prevents their inundating the Republic with all the horrors of the Robeſpierrean regimen.

THE ENVOYS.

We can aſſure the public that the Envoys to the French Republic have received orders, and are now preparing, immediately to embark for Europe;—any thing in the Salem Gazette, of yeſterday to the contrary. The Hon. Mr. SWIFT, of Connecticut, goes out Secretary of the Embaſſy.

NEWPORT, October 1.

Letters from London mention, that in Conſequence of the Ceſſation of the Commiſſioners on the 6th Article of the Treaty between the United States and Great-Britain; the Commiſſioners on the 7th Article, ſitting in London, had agreed to ſuſpend their Operations. It will be recollected that upwards of 200,000l. Sterling have been voted by Parliament, to anſwer their Awards already given.

List of the combined Fleet of French and Spaniſh Ships, which ſailed from Cadiz, on the 21ſt July.

SPANISH.

Six ſhips of 112 guns, one of 80, eleven of 74, four of 64, three of 14, and one of 16, commanded by Don Joſef Muzaredo.

FRENCH.

One ſhip of 120 guns, three of 110, two of 92, eighteen of 74, ſix of 36, two of 20, four of 14, commanded by Monſ. Bruix.

MARRIED.]—At Providence, Mr. *HEZEKIAH HARDING*, to Miſs *SALLY SEAMANS*, Daughter of Martin Seamans, Eſq.

—Mr. *THOMAS CAPERNAUM*, to Miſs *HARRIET BLACK*.

—At South-Kingſtown, Major *BENEDICT ELDRED*, to Miſs *SALLY STANTON*, Daughter of Capt. Samuel Stanton.

DIED.]—In England, Lord *HOWE*, Admiral of the Channel Fleet; he is ſucceeded by Sir Peter Parker.

—At Little-Compton, on the 4th. ult. Mrs. *ABIGAIL GRINNELL*, Wife of Captain Zebedee Grinnell, aged 57.

—At Providence, on Saturday Morning laſt, *OLIVER R. WARNER*, Eſq; of this Town.

THE Members of the Newport Aſſociation of Mechanics and Manufacturers, are requeſted to meet at the State-Houſe, on the 7th Day of the next Month, at 7 *P. M.* *Per Order*,

JOSEPH THURSTON, *Sec'ry.*

9 *Mo.* 30*th*, 1799.

Meteorological TABLE. Fahren. Thermo. 1799.

Sept.	Thermo. 7 A. M.	Thermo. 3 P. M.	Wind. 7 A. M.	Wind. 3 P. M.	Weather. 7 A. M.	Weather. 3 P. M.
	Deg.					
24	54½	58	W.	NW.	Fair.	Fair.
25	58½	67	NW.	NW.	Fair.	Fair.
26	62	63	N.	N.	Fair.	Showery.
27	58	66	N.	N.	Fair.	Fair.
28	62	67	N.	SW.	Fair.	Fair.
29	64	65	SW.	NW.	Cloudy.	Fair.
30	56	58	NW.	NW.	Fair.	Fair.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

District of NEWPORT, Sept. 30.

ENTERED, *From*

Schooner Abigail, Hallet, Barnſtable
Sloop Two Siſters, Earl, Sagharbor
Polly, Pelton, Middleton
Succeſs, Parker, Sagharbor
Schooner Fair American, Barlow, Boſton
Sloop Semiramis, Brown, New-York
Brandywine, Borden, Dighton
Sloop Sally Weſtcott, Providence

CLEARED, *For*

Schooner German Peggy, Cottle, Beacon [Iſland
Two Brothers, Bradford, Waſhington
Rover, Bowen, Norfolk
Lucy Ann, Chappell, New-London
Concord, Juſtin, New-York
Friendſhip, Cooper, Middletown Point
Schooner Prudent, Bennet, Africa

TO BE SOLD, BY WILLIAM ENGS, jun.

THE HOUSE he now lives in, a healthy airy Situation (with a good Cellar) and new Store, paved Yard, and a Garden adjoining.

Newport, 30th Sept. 1799.

INOCULATION.

THE Subſcribers hereby inform the Public, that they will open an Hoſpital in this Town, for the Reception of Patients for the Inoculation for the Small-Pox, on the 1ſt Day of October next, and continue them open until the 20th of ſaid Month.—The Price of nurſing, boarding, Phyſicians Fees, &c. will be Nine Dollars.

They flatter themſelves that the pleaſant Situation and good Accommodations of the Hoſpitals, with the extreme healthy State of the Town——and the Succeſs of their former Practice will induce thoſe who are deſirous to have the Small-Pox to avail themſelves of this Opportunity.—No Patients will be admitted after the 20th of October—this Seaſon.

PARDON BOWEN,
LEVI WHEATON.

Providence, Sept. 26, 1799.

For CHARLESTON *(S. C.)*

The SCHOONER FRIENDSHIP,
SAMUEL ANTHONY, Maſter,
Will ſail by the 10th of October.

For Paſſage apply to
STEPHEN T. NORTHUM

September 30, 1799.

VALUABLE LANDS.

SIXTEEN Thouſand Acres of Land in the Town of St. Patrick, and Sixteen Hundred Acres in the Town of Monmouth, all in the Delaware Purchaſe, and not far from Tioga Point, to be ſold, by Robert Latham, at Groton-Ferry, in Connecticut.—The Lands aforeſaid are well ſituated for marketing, and diverſified with running Streams of Water, on which are many fine Mill Seats; the Soil is deep and rich, covered with valuable Timber of different Kinds, is well adapted for every Kind of Tillage, and the Face of the Country is generally very pleaſant—as good a Title will be given as the State of Connecticut can give—generous Terms of Purchaſe for more or leſs of ſaid Lands may be had by a ſpeedy Application.

He has likewiſe for Sale a Farm in Volentown, in the State of Connecticut, containing Two Hundred Acres.

The Payments for ſaid Lands will be taken in Caſh, Stock, Proviſions of every Kind, or Veſſels, and wait Six years for one half of ſaid Payments.

September 21, 1799.

DESERTED from the Service of the Subſcriber, on the Night of the 17th inſt. an indented Apprentice, named JABEZ H. LAWTON; about 17 Years of Age.—All Perſons whatſoever, are forbid employing, truſting, or harbouring ſaid Boy, on Penalty of the Law.

OLIVER FARNSWORTH.

Newport, Sept. 27, 1799.

ANECDOTES.

A late celebrated Iriſh Counſellor as remarkable for his brogue as for his bon mots, being retained againſt a young Officer, who was indicted for a very groſs aſſault, opened the cauſe in the following manner: "My Lord, I am Counſel for the Crown; and I am firſt to acquaint your Lordſhip that this Soldier—" "Stop Sir," ſaid the military hero: "I would have you to know, Sir, *I am an Officer.*"—"O Sir, I beg your pardon," ſays the Counſellor, very drily—"Why, then, my Lord, to ſpeak more correctly, *this Officer, who is no Soldier!*"

SUWARROW AND SURRUIER.

The following anecdote, tranſmitted to us from the Imperial head-quarters, may be depended upon as authentic:—The French General Serrurier, two days after he had ſurrendered with his corps to Gen. Vukaſſovich, dined with the Auſtrio-Generaliſſimo. The cloth being taken away, the veteran of Rimniſkoi aſked the Gallic Chief, where he intended to retire to? "To Paris," anſwered Serrurier.—"I am glad of that," ſaidSuwarrow, "and hope to ſee you there ſoon." Serrurier neatly replied, "This is what I always hoped myſelf." [*Lon. Pap.*]

THE MOST WORSHIPFUL

PELEG CLARKE, Eſquire,

Grand-Master.

THE Officers and Members of the GRAND LODGE of the moſt Ancient and Honorable FRATERNITY of FREE and ACCEPTED MASONS, of the State of Rhode-Iſland and Providence Plantations, and the Maſters and Wardens of LODGES under its Juriſdiction, are hereby notified to convene at *Mas-HALL*, in Warren, on Thurſday the 3d of October next, at Nine o'Clock, A. M. in order to dedicate ſaid Hall, and Conſtitute and Conſecrate WASHINGTON LODGE, No. 1, and to Inſtall the Officers thereof.

By ORDER,
JOHN HANDY, *G. Sec'ry.*

N. B. BRETHREN *in general are invited to attend.*

Newport, Sept. 17, 1799.

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders of *The Newport Inſurance Company* are hereby notified, that the Notes for the third Inſtallment of 20 per Cent. or Twenty Dollars on each Share, fall due on the firſt Monday in October next; and Payment is expected on, or before that Day, at the Office of ſaid Company.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
J. DENISON, *Sec'ry.*

Newport Inſurance Office, Sept. 16, 1799.

DANIEL W. BARKER & Co.

INFORM the Public, that they have lately erected a ROPEWALK at the South End of the Town, where they have for Sale, Boltrope; Cordage and Cables of all Dimenſions; Rigging by the Suit turned out at the ſhorteſt Notice, and manufactured equal to any in the United States.

Newport, Sept. 16, 1799.

ETHAN CLARKE

HAS FOR SALE,

A few Pipes of excellent Cogniac Brandy; Claret Wine in Boxes, of 2 Dozen in a Box; Bottled Porter and Brown Stout in Casks; Molaſſes and New-England Rum, by Hogſhead; and Anchors, &c. as uſual.

Newport, Sept. 2, 1790.

WHEREAS the Hon. Court of Probate for the Town of Tiverton, hath appointed the Subſcriber, Adminiſtrator to the Eſtate of *ISAAC SANFORD*, late of Tiverton, Mariner, deceaſed—This is to deſire all Perſons having any Demands on the Eſtate of the ſaid deceaſed, by Note Book, or otherwiſe, that they preſent the ſame to me, at my Houſe in ſaid Tiverton, as ſoon as may be; and all Perſons indebted to ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to make immediate Payment, to enable me to cloſe ſaid Adminiſtration, which I am determined to do as ſoon as poſſible.

CHRISTOPHER MANCHESTER, *Admin'r.*

Tiverton, Sept. 7, 1799.

FOR SALE,

BEST Engliſh GUNPOWDER, COARSE and FINE, per Hundred or leſs Quantity, by

ANTHONY DIXON.

Newport, July 29, 1799.

C. FOWLER & Co.

Have for Sale, at their Wholeſale Stores on Mr. Langley's Wharf,

BOURDEAUX, Alicant, and Spaniſh Brandy; Jamaica Spirits; Weſt-India and New-England Rum; beſt Holland Geneva; Madeira, Sherry, Liſbon, and Malaga Wines; Loaf, powdered, and Brown Sugars; Souchong and Gunpowder Teas; Nutmegs; Mace; Cinnamon; Cloves; Ginger; Pepper; Pimento; Molaſſes; Chocolate; New-York Soap; Freſh Raiſins; Starch, &c. &c. &c.

A L S O,

A complete Aſſortment of CROCKERY WARE, in Crates; German Steel and Sheet Lead by the Cwt. and a conſtant Supply of Superfine & Common FLOUR, by the Quantity or Barrel.

The above Articles will be ſold at the loweſt Rates; and on the moſt reaſonable Terms.

JOHN BOURS,

At the Sign of the EAGLE,

INVITES his Friends, old Cuſtomers and others, to his Shop, where a very handſome Aſſortment of GOODS, ſuitable for the Seaſon, juſt imported, will be found, upon as low Terms, for Cash, as at any Store in the State.

Newport, June 10, 1799.

WANTED,

As APPRENTICES to the Rope-Making Business,

TWO or Three ſmart, active LADS, about 15 or 16 Years of Age.—To whom good Encouragement will be given, by

WM. and JOHN TILLEY.

Newport, August 19, 1799.

JOHN BAKER

HAS FOR SALE,

At his Store on Banister's Wharf,

A General Aſſortment of GROCERIES, of the firſt Quality.

Captains of Veſſels and others ſupplied with SEA-STORES, on the ſhorteſt Notice.

Thoſe who will pleaſe to favour him with their Cuſtom, may rely upon ſupplying themſelves with any Article in his Line, of as good a Quality, and at as reaſonable a Rate, as at any Store in Newport.

He returns his ſincere Thanks to his Cuſtomers and the Public for paſt, and ſolicits future Favours.

Newport, April 29, 1799.

GIBBS & CHANNING

HAVE FOR SALE,

ST. Peterſburgh clean Hemp; Ruſſia and Ravens Duck, firſt Quality—Cordage and Cables of all Dimenſions—Ruſſia and Swedes Iron, flat and ſquare.

BY THE PACKAGE.

Sheetings; Platilles Royales; Brittanias; Rouens; Sileſias; Creas-a-la-Morlaix; Stripes and Checks; Dowlas; Oznabrigs; Ticklenburghs; Sailors blue and white Linen; Bedtickings; Linen for fine Shirts; Diaper; Heſſian and brown Rolls; Linen for Bags; blue Broadcloths; German Flannels and Serges; Stationary, and Glaſs Ware, calculated for the Weſt-India Market, and intitled to Drawback on Exportation.

New-England Rum by the Hogſhead or Cargo, on ſhort Notice; Molaſſes, per Hogſhead; Holland Gin, per Pipe; 6 by 8, and 7 by 9, Window Glaſs; ſuperfine and fine Flour; Salt by the Quantity; Lead by the Ton.

Newport, 25th Feb. 1799.

SAMUEL F. GARDNER,

Has for SALE, at his Store on the South Side of the RED MARKET,

A Handſome Aſſortment of Engliſh and India Goods; Hyſon, Souchong, and Bohea Teas, by the Dozen or Pound; Raiſins by the Jar or Cask; Chocolate, Nutmegs, Allſpice, and other Spices; Sugar by Box or Barrel; Molaſſes by Hogſhead or Gallon; Weſt-India and New-England Rum by Hogſhead or Gallon; Porter by Cask or Dozen; Flour by Barrel; Rice by Cask; 600 Buſhels Salt; 120 Quintals of dried Codfiſh; Soap by the Box; Paper by the Ream; Starch by the Hundred or Pound; Sole Leather by the Hundred Weight, or Side, and Calf-ſkins; a Variety of Cutlery and Hardware; a good Aſſortment of Iron Ware and Nails; Cotton; Cheeſe; Coffee; and a Variety of other Articles, too numerous to be detailed within the Limits of an Advertiſement.

Newport, July 29, 1799.

JOHN THURSTON,

Takes this Method to inform his Friends, and the Public in general, that he has taken the Store on Baniſter's Wharf, lately improved by Mr. *Stephen Pierce*, deceaſed, where he has for Sale the following Articles, viz.

BRANDY; Rum; Gin; white and brown Sugars; Flour; Rice; Chocolate; Souchong and Bohea Teas; Muſtard; Codfiſh; an Aſſortment of blue, white and figur'd Queen's Ware; Stone Ware of all Sorts; Egyptian China Tea-Pots and Ink-ſtands; Decanters, Wine Glaſſes, and Tumblers, a great Variety; Barberry and Bees-Wax; Sole-Leather; Bruſhes and Brooms; Cedar Pails; Sieves; Coffee-Mills; Powder, and Shot of all Sizes; Soap; Candles; Lead; Mens' and Womens' Shoes and Slippers; Table Knives and Forks; Penknives; Patent Spoons; Caſes of Razors; Guns; Gun-Locks; Padlocks; Door and Cheſt Locks; Braſs Cocks; Hammers; Money Scales; Steel and Mouſe Traps; Gimblets of various Sizes; Shoe and Buckle-Bruſhes; Shot Moulds; Japann'd Ware; Spectacles; Bed-Cords; Fiſhing-Lines; Fiſh-Hooks, of all Sizes; Poles, Lines, and Hooks, equipped for Fiſhing; ready-made American Colours of all Sorts; Nails of various Sorts; Iron Scrapers; Patent and other Time Glaſſes; Double Battle and other Gunpowder; Drawing-Knives; and many other Articles too tedious to enumerate.

☞ Rice by the Caſk, and Flour by the Barrel.

Newport, August 5, 1799.

FIRE-WOOD.

WANTED about Twenty Cords of Oak—Ten Cords of Hickory, or Nut-Wood—and One Hundred Buſhels of Charcoal:—Any Perſon willing to contract for the ſame, to be delivered on the Shore where the Subſcriber lives, are deſired to make Application.

SAMUEL ELAM.

Portsmouth, 31ſt, Auguſt, 1799.

Linseed-Oil & Painter's Colours.

JAMES CAHOONE & SON,

HAVE FOR SALE,

LINSEED-OIL, boil'd or unboil'd.
Beſt London White Lead.
Spaniſh Brown.
Whiting, Venetian Red, India Ditto.
Stone and Spruce Yellow.
Red Lead, Patent Yellow.
Verdigreaſe, Pruſſian Blue.
Gold & Silver Leaf.
Letharge, White Vitrol.
Painter's Bruſhes & Tools.
Scrubbing & Tar Bruſhes.
Camel's Hair Pencils.
Spirits of Turpentine.
Bright Varniſh.
Black Ditto.
Window Glaſs & Putty.

Any of the above Paints, ground in Oil, or dry, properly prepared.

By ſending the Dimenſions of a Houſe, Room, Veſſel, &c. &c. their diſtant Cuſtomers may be ſupplied with a ſufficient Quantity of Colours for any Work, at the ſhorteſt Notice, with Directions to uſe them.

Newport, May 24, 1799.

ROBERT LAWTON

Informs his Friends and Cuſtomers, that he has removed from the Houſe he lately improved, in Thames-ſtreet, to that large and elegant Houſe nearly oppoſite—formerly occupied by the late Governor Wanton, where he has for ſale,

A FRESH Supply of Engliſh GOODS, ſuitable for the Seaſon, among which are,——Caſſimeres, Fancy Vesting, Calicoes and Chintzes, Satins, Modes, Luteſtrings, Tiſſanies, Ladies Beaver Hats, Sheetings, Dowlaſſes, Bed-Ticking, Brittannias, Iriſh Linens, and a great Variety of other Articles, as Cheap for Cash as at any Store in the State.

Alſo, juſt Received, Gentlemen and Ladies Umbrellas—India Luteſtrings—Nankeens, &c.

Newport, July 22, 1799.

Juſt received, by the Ship Semiramis, Capt. Jacob Smith, from Canton.

GUNPOWDER
Hyſon
Souchong
Bohea
} Teas, per Cheſt or ſmaller Quantity.
Tea Caddies.
Waiters.
Boglipores.
Fans, Umbrellas, &c. &c.

And for Sale, by

JOHN C. SCOTT.

Newport, June 25, 1799.

NEW GOODS.

JOHN BOURS, jun.

Reſpectfully informs his FRIENDS, and the PUBLIC in general,

That he has juſt received, at his STORE, *oppoſite General MARTIN's,*

A Beautiful Aſſortment of the moſt faſhionable DRY GOODS, which he is determined to ſell very low.

Alſo, One Box of Gentlemens' TRUXTON HATS.

J. B. jun. returns his Thanks to his Cuſtomers, and requeſts a Continuance of their Favours.

Newport, June 10, 1799.

JOHN & HENRY CAHOONE,

Having opened a Store on Baniſter's Wharf, beg Leave to inform their Friends and the Public in general, that they have for Sale,

LIQUORS, of the beſt Kind, a general Aſſortment, and various other Articles in the Grocery Line, a complete Aſſortment of which they propoſe to be conſtantly ſupplied with.——Fiſhing Parties, Maſters of Packets, Paſſengers, &c. may be ſupplied at ſaid Store on the ſhorteſt Notice, with any Article they may want—and their Favours gratefully acknowledged.

☞ They have alſo for Sale, Flour by the Barrel, and 105 Barrels Roſin.

Newport, Aug. 5, 1799.

SIMEON MARTIN

Has for Sale, for Caſh, or on a reaſonable Credit, with approved Notes, payable at the Bank of Rhode-Iſland,

GOOD Retailing Surinam and Havanna MOLASSES, by the Hogſhead, Tierce or Barrel; old 3d Proof Windward-Iſland Rum; New-England Rum by the Hogſhead or Barrel; Meſs and prime Pork and Beef by the Barrel; Rice by the Caſk; Whale Oil by the Ton; Rock Salt by the Hundred Buſhels, or leſs Quantity; Pilot Bread by the Barrel; and Two Pair of Three-Pound Cannon, with all their Apparatus complete.

Newport, July 29, 1799.

JOHN F. TOWNSEND

Has taken for the Summer, the Store of Mr. Thomas Howland, in Thames-ſtreet, where he has for Sale,

A handſome Aſſortment of Oil-Cloths; 7-8 and 4-4 Iriſh Linens; coarſe India Muſlins; Shirting Checks; 4-4, 9-8 and 5-4 Purple and Chintz Shawls; Calicoes and Chintzes; Durants; Calamancoes and Ruſſellets; Luteſtrings; Jaconet and Book 4-4, 9-4 and 6-4 Muſlins; Pack Pins; colour'd and white Threads; Broadcloths, &c. &c. &c. He intends leaving this Place ſhortly, and will ſell them low.

Newport, August 12, 1799.

REMOVAL.

TIMOTHY R. PECKHAM,

HAIR-DRESSER,

TAKES this Method to acquaint his Cuſtomers and others, that he has removed from the Shop he improved, near the State-Houſe, to the one on the South Side of the Parade, next Weſtward of the BANK, now occupied by his Brother, *Jeremiah Peckham*;—Where thoſe who may pleaſe to viſit their Shop, may depend upon being waited on with Pleaſure and Deſpatch.

Newport, July 1, 1799.

BENJAMIN HILL

Reſpectfully informs his old Customers and the Public in general, that he has opened a Store next Northward of Messrs. Gibbs & Channing's, where he has

AN Aſſortment of WEST-INDIA GOODS, cheap for Caſh.

He alſo continues his BAKING BUSINESS as uſual, on the Wharf below his Houſe—where any Merchant or Captain of Veſſel may be ſupplied with any Quantity of Ship or Pilot Bread, or Crackers, at the ſhorteſt Notice.

Newport, Sept. 17, 1799.

HENRY G. CHAMPLIN

Informs his Friends and others, that he has removed to the Eaſt Side of Thames-ſtreet, oppoſite Mr. Robert Stevens's, where he continues his Buſineſs as uſual, and has at preſent on Hand,

A HANDSOME Aſſortment of GOODS, which he will ſell at a reaſonable Rate.

Alſo, beſt clean Turk's-Iſland SALT, by Hundred Buſhel, or leſs Quantity.

All Favours will be gratefully acknowledged.

Newport, 20th April, 1799.

ANECDOTES.

A late celebrated Irish Counsellor as remarkable for his brogue as for his bon mots, being retained against a young Officer, who was indicted for a very gross assault, opened the cause in the following manner: "My Lord, I am Counsel for the Crown; and I am first to acquaint your Lordship that this Soldier—" "Stop Sir," said the military hero: "I would have you to know, Sir, *I am an Officer.*"—"O Sir, I beg your pardon," says the Counsellor, very drily—"Why, then, my Lord, to speak more correctly, *this Officer, who is no Soldier!*"

SUWARROW AND SURRUIER.

The following anecdote, transmitted to us from the Imperial head-quarters, may be depended upon as authentic:—The French General Serrurier, two days after he had surrendered with his corps to Gen. Vukassovich, dined with the Austrio-Generalissimo. The cloth being taken away, the veteran of Rimniskoi asked the Gallic Chief, where he intended to retire to? "To Paris," answered Serrurier.—"I am glad of that," saidSuwarrow, "and hope to see you there soon." Serrurier neatly replied, "This is what I always hoped myself." [*Lon. Pap.*]

THE MOST WORSHIPFUL

PELEG CLARKE, Esquire,

Grand-Master.

THE Officers and Members of the GRAND LODGE of the most Ancient and Honorable FRATERNITY of FREE and ACCEPTED MASONS, of the State of Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations, and the Masters and Wardens of LODGES under its Jurisdiction, are hereby notified to convene at *Masons-Hall*, in Warren, on Thursday the 3d of October next, at Nine o'Clock, A. M. in order to dedicate said Hall, and Constitute and Consecrate WASHINGTON LODGE, No. 1, and to Install the Officers thereof.

BY ORDER,
JOHN HANDY, *G. Sec'ry.*

N. B. BRETHREN *in general are invited to attend.*

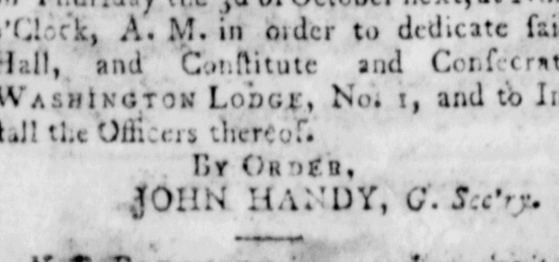
Newport, Sept. 17, 1799.

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders of *The Newport Insurance Company* are hereby notified, that the Notes for the third Installment of 20 per Cent. or Twenty Dollars on each Share, fall due on the first Monday in October next; and Payment is expected on, or before that Day, at the Office of said Company.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
J. DENISON, *Sec'ry.*

Newport Insurance Office, Sept. 16, 1799.



DANIEL W. BARKER & Co.

INFORM the Public, that they have lately erected a ROPEWALK at the South End of the Town, where they have for Sale, Boltrope; Cordage and Cables of all Dimensions; Rigging by the Suit turned out at the shortest Notice, and manufactured equal to any in the United States.

Newport, Sept. 16, 1799.

ETHAN CLARKE

HAS FOR SALE,

A few Pipes of excellent Cognac Brandy; Claret Wine in Boxes, of 2 Dozen in a Box; Bottled Porter and Brown Stout in Casks; Molasses and New-England Rum, by Hogshead; and Anchors, &c. as usual.

Newport, Sept. 2, 1790.

WHEREAS the Hon. Court of Probate for the Town of Tiverton, hath appointed the Subscriber, Administrator to the Estate of *Isaac Sanford*, late of Tiverton, Mariner, deceased—This is to desire all Persons having any Demands on the Estate of the said deceased, by Note, Book, or otherwise, that they present the same to me, at my House in said Tiverton, as soon as may be; and all Persons indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate Payment, to enable me to close said Administration, which I am determined to do as soon as possible.

CHRISTOPHER MANCHESTER, *Admin'r.*

Tiverton, Sept. 7, 1799.

FOR SALE,

BEST English GUNPOWDER, COARSE and FINE, per Hundred or less Quantity, by

ANTHONY DIXON.

Newport, July 29, 1799.

C. FOWLER & Co.

Have for Sale, at their Wholesale Stores on Mr. Langley's Wharf,

BOURDEAUX, Alicant, and Spanish Brandy; Jamaica Spirits; West-India and New-England Rum; best Holland Geneva; Madeira, Sherry, Lisbon, and Malaga Wines; Loaf, powdered, and Brown Sugars; Souchong and Gunpowder Teas; Nutmegs; Mace; Cinnamon; Cloves; Ginger; Pepper; Pimento; Molasses; Chocolate; New-York Soap; Fresh Raisins; Starch, &c. &c. &c.

A L S O,

A complete Assortment of CROCKERY WARE, in Crates; German Steel and Sheet Lead by the Cwt. and a constant Supply of Superfine & Common FLOUR, by the Quantity or Barrel.

The above Articles will be old at the lowest Rates; and on the most reasonable Terms.

JOHN BOURS,

At the Sign of the EAGLE,

INVITES his Friends, old Customers and others, to his Shop, where a very handsome Assortment of GOODS, suitable for the Season, just imported, will be found, upon as low Terms, for Cash, as at any Store in the State.

Newport, June 10, 1799.

WANTED,

As APPRENTICES to the Rope-Making Business,

TWO or Three smart, active LADS, about 15 or 16 Years of Age.—To whom good Encouragement will be given, by

WM. and JOHN TILLEY.

Newport, August 19, 1799.

JOHN BAKER

HAS FOR SALE,

At his Store on Banister's Wharf,

A General Assortment of GROCERIES, of the first Quality.

Captains of Vessels and others supplied with SEA-STORES, on the shortest Notice.

Those who will please to favour him with their Custom, may rely upon supplying themselves with any Article in his Line, of as good a Quality, and at as reasonable a Rate, as at any Store in Newport.

He returns his sincere Thanks to his Customers and the Public for past, and solicits future Favours.

Newport, April 29, 1799.

GIBBS & CHANNING

HAVE FOR SALE,

ST. Petersburgh clean Hemp, Russia and Ravens Duck, first Quality—Cordage and Cables of all Dimensions—Russia and Swedes Iron, flat and square.

BY THE PACKAGE.

Sheetings; Platilles Royales; Brittanias; Rouens; Silesias; Creas-a-la-Morlaix; Stripes and Checks; Dowlas; Oznabrigs; Ticklenburghs; Sailors blue and white Linen; Bedtickings; Linen for fine Shirts; Diaper; Hessian and brown Rolls; Linen for Bags; blue Broadcloths; German Flannels and Serges; Stationary, and Glass Ware, calculated for the West-India Market, and intitled to Drawback on Exportation.

New-England Rum by the Hogshead or Cargo, on short Notice; Molasses, per Hogshead; Holland Gin, per Pipe; 6 by 8, and 7 by 9, Window Glass; superfine and fine Flour; Salt by the Quantity; Lead by the Ton.

Newport, 25th Feb. 1799.

SAMUEL F. GARDNER,

Has for SALE, at his Store on the South Side of the RED MARKET,

A Handsome Assortment of English and India Goods; Hyson, Souchong, and Bohea Teas, by the Dozen or Pound; Raisins by the Jar or Cask; Chocolate, Nutmegs, Allspice, and other Spices; Sugar by Box or Barrel; Molasses by Hogshead or Gallon; West-India and New-England Rum by Hogshead or Gallon; Porter by Cask or Dozen; Flour by Barrel; Rice by Cask; 600 Bushels Salt; 120 Quintals of dried Codfish; Soap by the Box; Paper by the Ream; Starch by the Hundred or Pound; Sole Leather by the Hundred Weight, or Side, and Calfskins; a Variety of Cutlery and Hardware; a good Assortment of Iron Ware and Nails; Cotton; Cheese; Coffee; and a Variety of other Articles, too numerous to be detailed within the Limits of an Advertisement.

Newport, July 29, 1799.

JOHN THURSTON,

Takes this Method to inform his Friends, and the Public in general, that he has taken the Store on Banister's Wharf, lately improved by Mr. *Stephen Pierce*, deceased, where he has for Sale the following Articles, viz.

BRANDY; Rum; Gin; white and brown Sugars; Flour; Rice; Chocolate; Souchong and Bohea Teas; Mustard; Codfish; an Assortment of blue, white and figur'd Queen's Ware; Stone Ware of all Sorts; Egyptian China Tea-Pots and Ink-Stands; Decanters, Wine Glasses, and Tumblers, a great Variety; Barberry and Bees-Wax; Sole-Leather; Brushes an; Brooms; Cedar Pails; Sieves; Coffee-Mills; Powder, and Shot of all Sizes; Soap; Candles; Lead; Mens' and Womens' Shoes and Slippers; Table Knives and Forks; Penknives; Patent Spoons; Cases of Razors; Guns; Gun-Locks; Padlocks; Door and Chest Locks; Brass Cocks; Hammers; Money Scales; Steel and Mouse Traps; Gimblets of various Sizes; Shoe and Buckle-Brushes; Shot Moulds; Japann'd Ware; Spectacles; Bed-Cords; Fishing-Lines; Fish-Hooks, of all Sizes; Poles, Lines, and Hooks, equipped for Fishing; ready-made American Colours of all Sorts; Nails of various Sorts; Iron Scrapers; Patent and other Time Glasses; Double Battle and other Gunpowder; Drawing-Knives; and many other Articles too tedious to enumerate.

☞ Rice by the Cask, and Flour by the Barrel.

Newport, August 5, 1799.

FIRE-WOOD.

WANTED about Twenty Cords o Oak—Ten Cords of Hickory, or Nut-Wood—and One Hundred Bushels of Charcoal:—Any Person willing to contract for the same, to be delivered on the Shore where the Subscriber lives, are desired to make Application.

SAMUEL ELAM.

Portsmouth, 31st, August, 1799.

Linseed-Oil & Painter's Colours.

JAMES CAHOONE & SON,

HAVE FOR SALE,

LINSEED-OIL, boil'd or unboil'd.
Best London White Lead.
Spanish Brown.
Whiting, Venetian Red, India Ditto.
Stone and Spruce Yellow.
Red Lead, Patent Yellow.
Verdigrease, Prussian Blue.
Gold & Silver Leaf.
Letharge, White Vitrol.
Painter's Brushes & Tools.
Scrubbing & Tar Brushes.
Camel's Hair Pencils.
Spirits of Turpentine.
Bright Varnish.
Black Ditto.
Window Glass & Putty.

Any of the above Paints, ground in Oil, or dry, properly prepared.

By sending the Dimensions of a House, Room, Vessel, &c. &c. their distant Customers may be supplied with a sufficient Quantity of Colours for any Work, at the shortest Notice, with Directions to use them.

Newport, May 24, 1799.

ROBERT LAWTON

Informs his Friends and Customers, that he has removed from the House he lately improved, in Thames-street, to that large and elegant House nearly opposite—formerly occupied by the late Governor Wanton, where he has for sale,

A FRESH Supply of English GOODS, suitable for the Season, among which are,—Cassimeres, Fancy Vesting, Calicoes and Chintzes, Satins, Modes, Lutestrings, Tissanies, Ladies Beaver Hats, Sheetings, Dowlasses, Bed-Ticking, Britannias, Irish Linens, and a great Variety of other Articles, as Cheap for Cash as at any Store in the State.

Also, just Received, Gentlemen and Ladies Umbrellas—India Lutestrings—Nankeens, &c.

Newport, July 22, 1799.

Just received, by the Ship Semiramis, Capt. Jacob Smith, from Canton.

GUNPOWDER
Hyson
Souchong
Bohea
} Teas, per Chest or smaller Quantity.
Tea Cadies.
Waiters.
Boglipores.
Fans, Umbrellas, &c. &c.

And for Sale, by

JOHN C. SCOTT.

Newport, June 25, 1799.

NEW GOODS.

JOHN BOURS, jun.

Respectfully informs his FRIENDS, and the PUBLIC in general,

That he has just received, at his STORE, *opposite General MARTIN's,*

A Beautiful Assortment of the most fashionable DRY GOODS, which he is determined to sell very low.

Also, One Box of Gentlemens' TRUXTON HATS.

J. B. jun. returns his Thanks to his Customers, and requests a Continuance of their Favours.

Newport, June 10, 1799.

JOHN & HENRY CAHOONE,

Having opened a Store on Banister's Wharf, beg Leave to inform their Friends and the Public in general, that they have for Sale,

LIQUORS, of the best Kind, a general Assortment, and various other Articles in the Grocery Line, a complete Assortment of which they propose to be constantly supplied with.——Fishing Parties Masters of Packets, Passengers, &c. may be supplied at said Store on the shortest Notice, with any Article they may want—and their Favours gratefully acknowledged.

☞ They have also for Sale, Flour by the Barrel, and 105 Barrels Rosin.

Newport, Aug. 5, 1799.

SIMEON MARTIN

Has for Sale, for Cash, or on a reasonable Credit, with approved Notes, payable at the Bank of Rhode-Island,

GOOD Retailing Surinam and Havanna MOLASSES, by the Hogshead, Tierce or Barrel; old 3d Proof Windward-Island Rum; New-England Rum by the Hogshead or Barrel; Mess and prime Pork and Beef by the Barrel; Rice by the Cask; Whale Oil by the Ton; Rock Salt by the Hundred Bushels, or less Quantity; Pilot Bread by the Barrel; and Two Pair of Three-Pound Cannon, with all their Apparatus complete.

Newport, July 29, 1799.

JOHN F. TOWNSEND

Has taken for the Summer, the Store of Mr. Thomas Howland, in Thames-street, where he has for Sale,

A handsome Assortment of Oil-Cloths; 7-8 and 4-4 Irish Linens; coarse India Muslins; Shirting Checks; 4-4, 9-8 and 5-4 Purple and Chintz Shawls; Calicoes and Chintzes; Durants; Calamancoes and Russellets; Lutestrings; Jaconet and Book 4-4, 9-4 and 6-4 Muslins; Pack Pins; colour'd and white Threads; Broadcloths, &c. &c. &c. He intends leaving this Place shortly, and will sell them low.

Newport, August 12, 1799.

REMOVAL.

TIMOTHY R. PECKHAM,

HAIR-DRESSER,

TAKES this Method to acquaint his Customers and others, that he has removed from the Shop he improved, near the State-House, to the one on the South Side of the Parade, next Westward of the BANK, now occupied by his Brother, *Jeremiah Peckham*;—Where those who may please to visit their Shop, may depend upon being waited on with Pleasure and Despatch.

Newport, July 1, 1799.

BENJAMIN HILL

Respectfully informs his old Customers and the Public in general, that he has opened a Store next Northward of Messrs. Gibbs & Channing's, where he has

AN Assortment of WEST-INDIA GOODS, cheap for Cash.

He also continues his BAKING BUSINESS as usual, on the Wharf below his House—where any Merchant or Captain of Vessel may be supplied with any Quantity of Ship or Pilot Bread, or Crackers, at the shortest Notice.

Newport, Sept. 17, 1799.

HENRY G. CHAMPLIN

Informs his Friends and others, that he has removed to the East Side of Thames-street, opposite Mr. Robert Stevens's, where he continues his Business as usual, and has at present on Hand,

A HANDSOME Assortment of GOODS, which he will sell at a reasonable Rate.

Also, best clean Turk's-Island SALT, by Hundred Bushel, or less Quantity.

All Favours will be gratefully acknowledged.

Newport, 20th April, 1799.